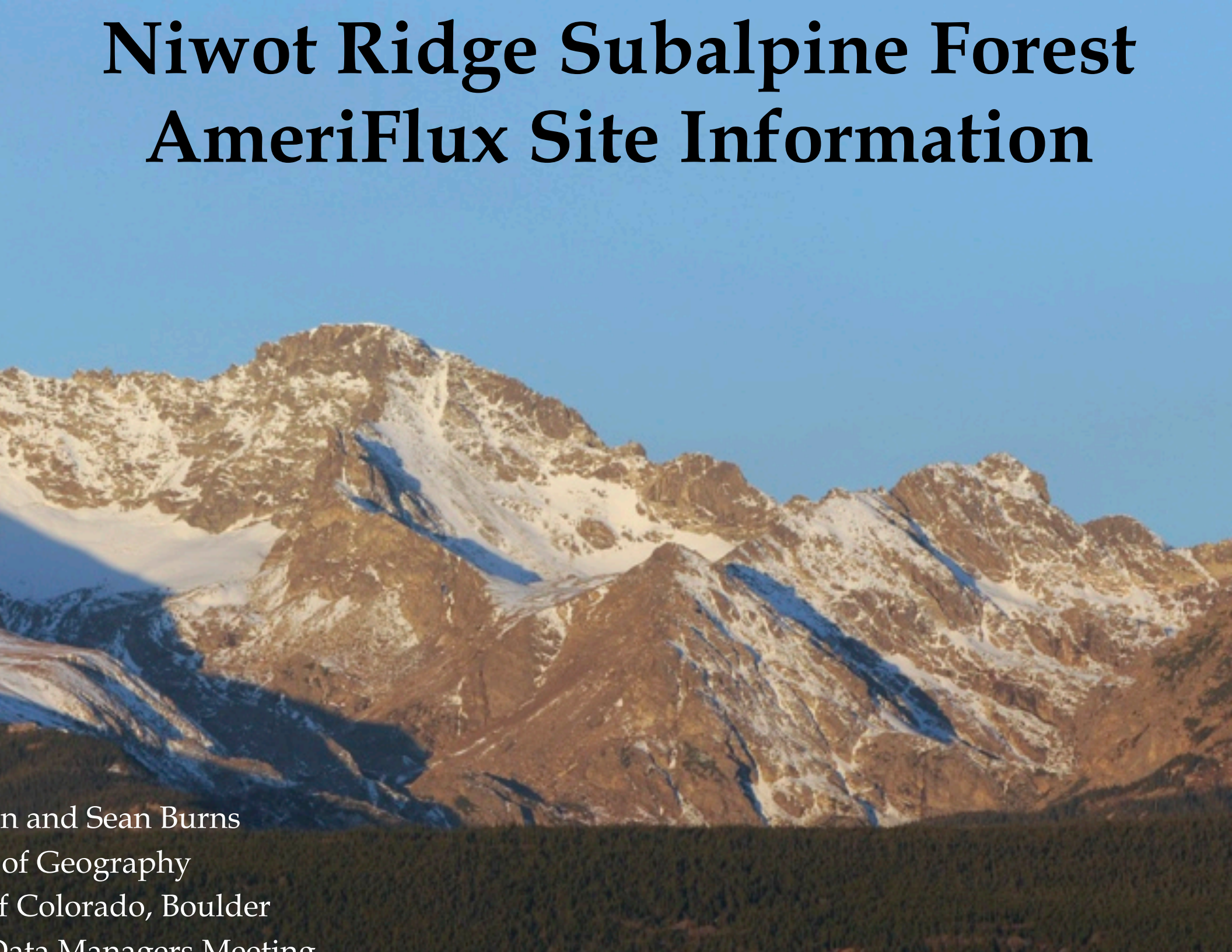


Niwot Ridge Subalpine Forest AmeriFlux Site Information

A photograph of a rugged mountain peak, likely Niwot Ridge, with patches of snow and a dense forest in the foreground. The sky is clear and blue.

n and Sean Burns
of Geography
f Colorado, Boulder
Data Managers Meeting

ter Blanken:

Research Team / Research Questions

Site Description

an Burns:

Tower and Instrumentation

Data flow and processing

er Blanken (site PI)

n Burns (site manager, data processing)

e Bowling (co-PI, CO₂ and isotopes)

s Monson (co-PI, data analysis)

ditional collaborators: Mark Williams, Noah Mo
an Harpold (CU INSTAAR), David Noone, Ma
kelhammer (CU CIRES), Dave Moore, Paul Bro
zona), Jielun Sun, Don Lenschow, Steve Oncley
e Gochis, Britt Stephens (NCAR), Bill Massman
Frank (USFS), Dean Anderson (USGS), Stefan

atmospheric CO₂ is increasing; requires a better understanding of sources, sinks, and transport

attempts to calculate scalar budgets requires accurate knowledge of transport & airflows in complex topography

controls on snowmelt as related to NEE

what are the environmental factors that control exchange of CO₂, water vapor and heat?

how does snow modify the scalar fluxes (heat, water, CO₂)?

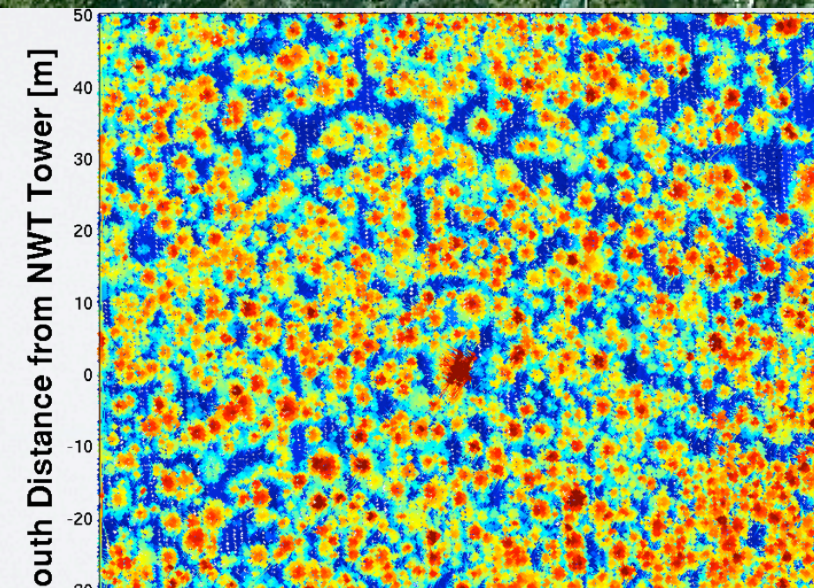
how heterogeneous is the subcanopy region?

connections between water and carbon cycling?



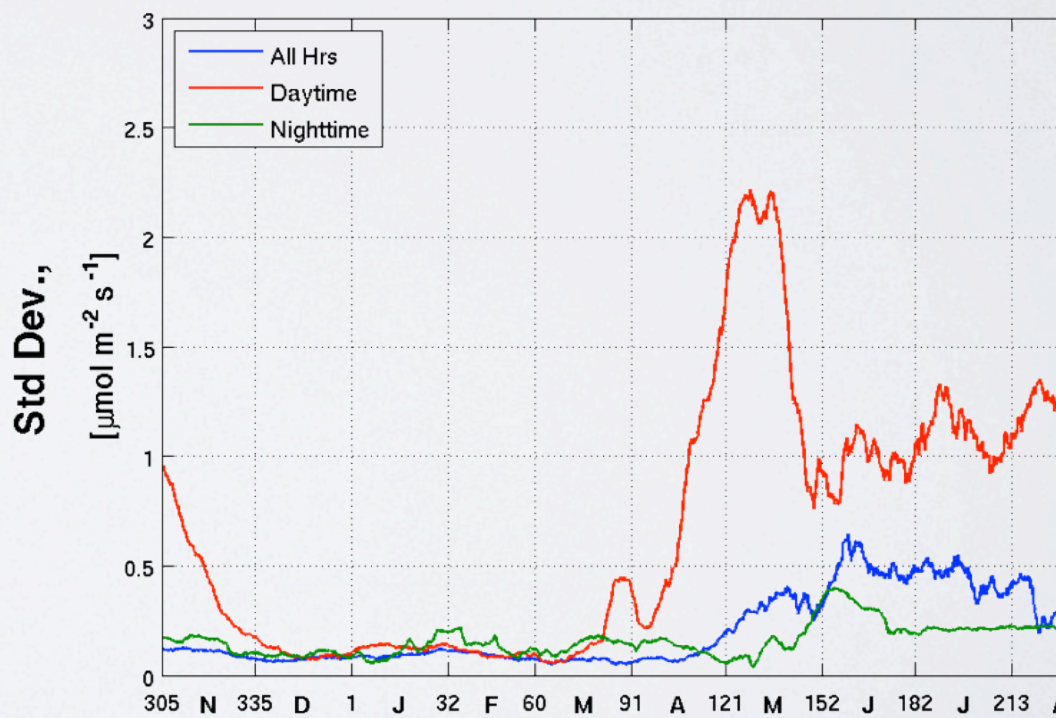
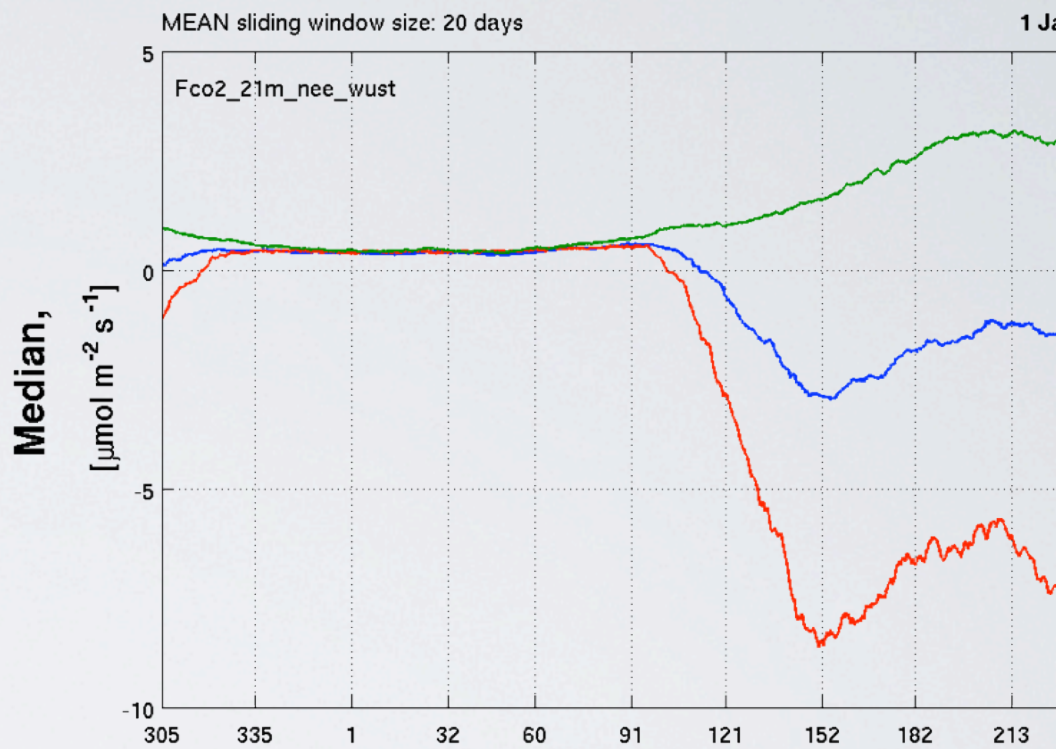
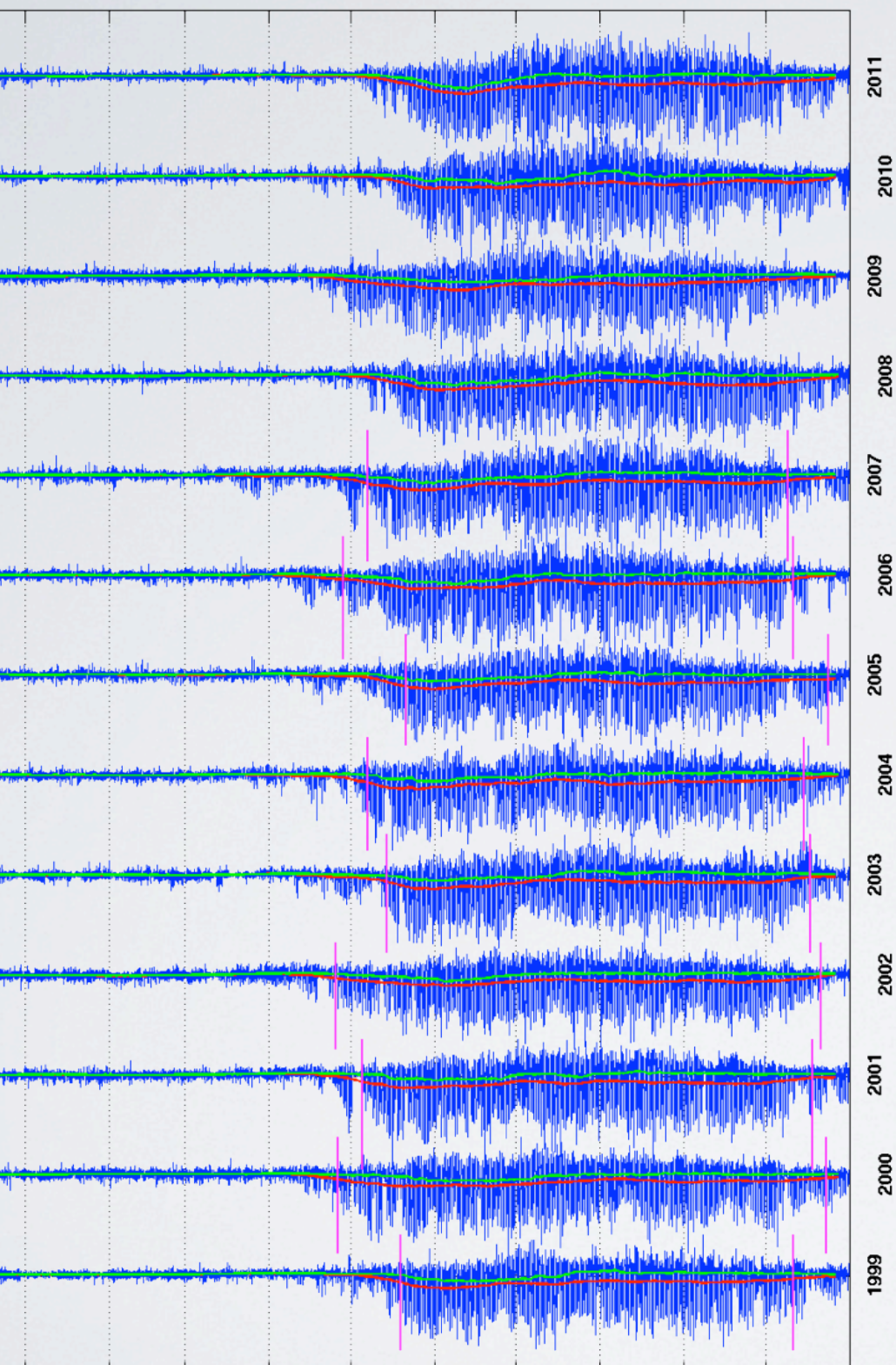


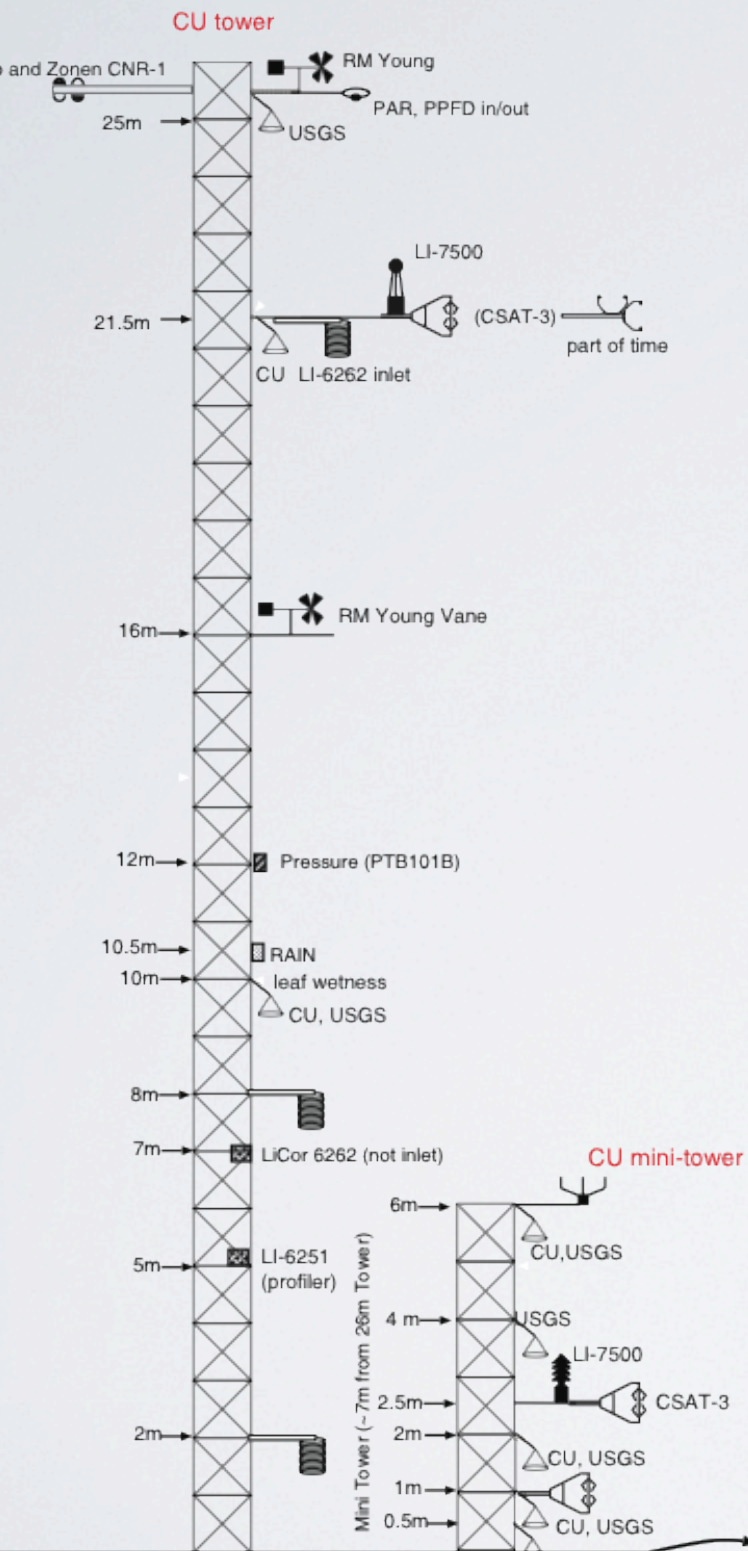
Species	46% Subalpine Fir - 28% Engelmann Spruce – 26% Lodgepole Pine
Age	~ 100 years
Basal Area	~ 4.2 m ² m ⁻²
Canopy Height	~ 11.4 m
Canopy Gap	~ 17 %

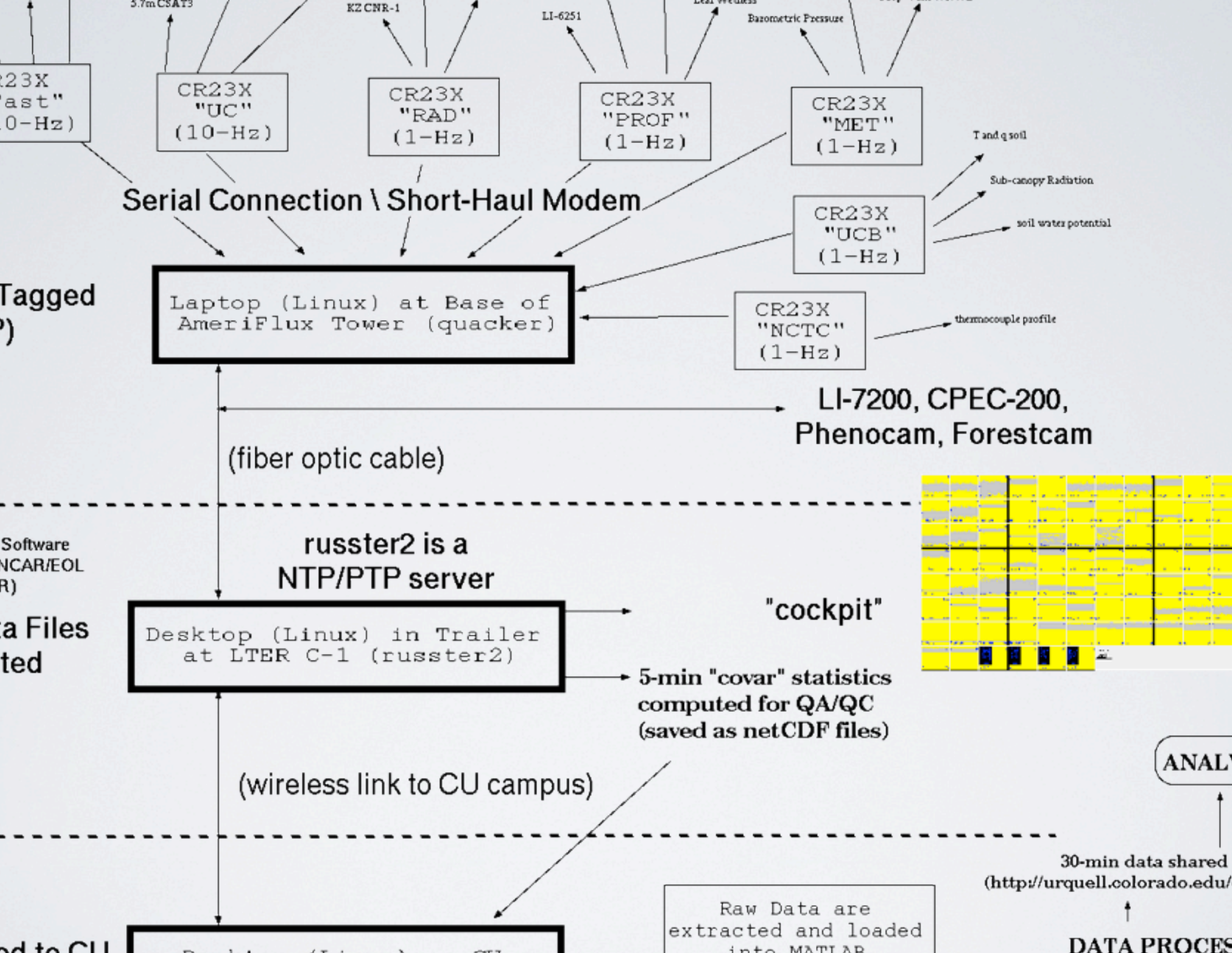


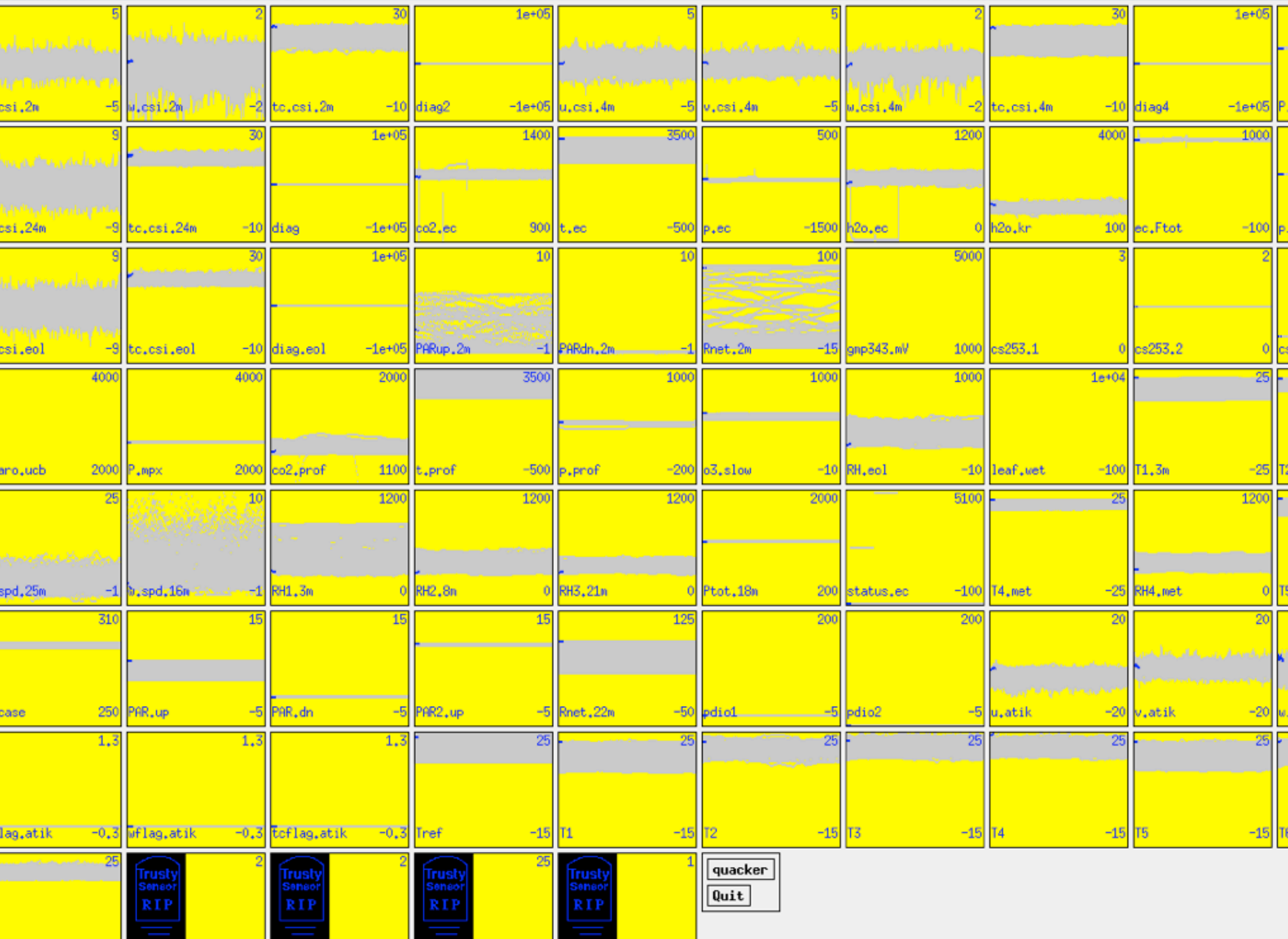
MEAN

20-Day MEDIAN









Questions:

